97493 to 97517—Continued

97505. ACER OBLONGUM Wall.

A subtropical maple which becomes 40 to 50 feet high, with a trunk 1 to 2 feet in diameter and dark-green oblong entire leaves up to 7 inches long. The reddish wood is used for making agricultural implements.

For previous introduction see 93172.

97506. ACER TOMENTOSUM Red maple. RUBRUM Kirch.

A form of the red maple, with 5-lobed leaves, pubescent beneath, and bright-red flowers.

ACER TETRAMERUM BETULIFO-LIUM (Maxim.) Rehder.

A form distinguished from the type by its glabrous, slightly lobulate, ovate to oblong-ovate leaves and by the broader wings of the fruits. It is native to China.

97508. ACER TETRAMERUM TILIIFOLIUM Rehder.

A form distinguished from the type by the cordate leaves, five-nerved at the base, and resembling those of a small-leaved linden. It is native to Szech-wan, China.

97509. ACER TRIFLORUM Komarov.

A tree up to 25 feet high, with glabrous branchlets. The leaves are made up of three oblong-lanceolate leaflets with entire or coarsely toothed margins, and the flowers, in groups of three, are followed by densely pubescent fruits having wide-spreading, nearly straight wings about 2 inches long. It is native to Chosen and Manchuria.

For previous introduction see 90655.

97510. EUCRYPHIA GLUTINOSA (Poepp. and Endl.) Focke (E. pinnatifolia Gay). Eucryphiaceae.

An evergreen shrub from 3 to 10 feet high, which is particularly attractive because of its large white flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, not unlike a large single rose with a tuft of stamens in the center. It does best in rather moist situations protected from the strongest rays of the ลิเาท.

For previous introduction see 62008.

97511 to 97513. LONICERA spp. Caprifoli-Honeysuckle.

97511. LONICERA THIBETICA Bur. and Franch Tibetan honeysuckle.

A shrub up to 5 feet high, with widespreading slender, often-procumbent
branches. The oblong-lanceolate leaves,
1 to 2 inches long, dark green and
glossy above and white tomentose beneath, are usually opposite, but sometimes are in whoris of three. The palepurple tubular-funnelform fragrant
flowers are about half an inch long
and are followed by red fruits. It is
native to Tibet and western China.

97512. LONICERA TRICHOSANTHA Bur. and Franch. Slender honeysuckle.

A robust deciduous shrub 8 feet high, native to Szechwan, China. The whole plant has a rounded dense leafy habit and a pale grayish aspect. The dull gray-green leaves are paler be-neath, and the pale-yellow flowers fade to a deeper shade. The berries are red.

For previous introduction see 66583.

97493 to 97517—Continued

97513. LONICERA DEFLEXICALYX XERO-CALYX (Diels) Rehder. (L. xerocalyx DEFLEXICALYX XEROL Diels)

A rare shrub 15 to 20 feet high with horizontal branches, narrow leaves of rich green, and large rich golden-yellow flowers which appear in May and June. It is an exceedingly handsome species with small tomato-red fruits.

For previous introduction see 55956.

97514 to 97516. PRUNUS SERRULATA Lindl. Amygdalaceae. Oriental cherry. Amygdalaceae.

97514. Benifugen.

97515. Fugenzo.

97516. Albo-Pleno.

97517. SORBUS AUCUPARIA EDULIS Dieck.
Malaceae. European mountain ash.

A nearly glabrous form having purplish petioles and the leaflets serrate usually only above the middle. The larger fruits have a slightly acid agreeable flavor and are used for preserves.

For previous introduction see 81712.

97518 and 97519.

From Algeria. Scions presented by David' Lalou, Laghoust, through Oscar S. Heizer, American consul, Algiers. Received Feb-ruary 25, 1932.

97518. Malus sp. Malaceae.

Pear.

A small yellow apple from the garden of Mr. Lalou.

97519. Pyrus sp. Malaceae. A wild pear from the garden of Mr. Lalou.

97520. Punica Granatum L. Punicaceae. Pomegranate.

rom Palestine. Cuttings presented by Asaph Grasovsky, senior horticultural officer, Department of Agriculture, For-ests and Fisheries, Jerusalem, Received February 25, 1932.

Red Absota, Asmais. From the Jericho-Horticultural Station. A variety bearing dark-purple or black fruits which are rather attractive in appearance but inferior in quality.

97521. Podophyllum Emodi Wall. Ber-Himalayan mayapple. beridaceae.

om India. Seeds presented by the cura-tor, Indian Museum, Industrial Section, Calcutta. Received February 27, 1932. From India.

Collected by the divisional forest officer, Kashmir Division, Knantnag, Kashmir. A perennial herb about a foot high, native to India. It is much like our native species, with leaves 5- to 7-lobed, marbled and shaded with deep bronze in spring. The flowers are pale rose to white and are followed by egg-shaped fruits of deep reddish color. dish color.

For previous introduction see 94294.

97522 to 97532.

From the West Indies. Material collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the 1931-32 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 23, 1932.